

is therefore requested that sale-warrants of at least Small Cause suits may be exempted from process-fees.

Reply of Government.—The matter will be enquired into and the Chief Court asked to kindly send up a report.

SUBJECT No. 48.

Reduction of the pecuniary jurisdiction of Sub-Courts from Rs. 300 to Rs. 100.

Messrs. S. R. Babakrishna Rao, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Shimoga Municipality; B. Sitaranaiya of Chikmagalur Taluk; Anantakesavachar, Belur Taluk; Chikramanna and Suryanarayana, Kolar Taluk; Balavanta Rao, Arsikere Taluk; Varada Iyengar, Hassan Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The pecuniary (small cause) jurisdiction of the Sub-Courts may be reduced from rupees 300 to rupees 100. In the mofussil the transactions that give rise to litigation are between sowcars and poor raiyats and the parties are not equally intelligent. An erroneous decision on facts altogether deprives the parties of any remedy.

Reply of Government.—*Vide* Subjects Nos. 391 and 431.

SUBJECT No. 49.

Sureties for attached movables.

Mr. S. R. Babakrishna Rao, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Shimoga Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—The Law (Civil Procedure Code) may be so amended as to enable the attaching creditor to proceed against the surety for attached movables on the miscellaneous side. Such provision obtains in the case of attachment before judgment. (Section 253, Civil Procedure Code.)

Reply of Government.—A Draft Regulation for amending Section 253 of the Civil Procedure Code, so as to make its provisions applicable to the enforcement of security given for the restitution of property or fulfilment of conditions, is now ready, and will be taken up for consideration early.

SUBJECT No. 50.

Power to Division Officers to hear Criminal Appeals.

Mr. B. Mailaraiya, Municipality of Seringapatam.

Summary of discussion.—The investing of division officers with power to hear Criminal and Registration Appeals is prayed for.

Reply of Government.—Appellate powers in criminal cases are now conferred on qualified officers. The investing of all divisional officers with such powers will be considered. The statistics necessary to arrive at a conclusion will be obtained, especially for two years in the Mysore District.

As regards Registration cases, appeals can lie under the law, only to the District Registrars who are the Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

SUBJECT No. 51.

Original Criminal Courts to be directed not to pass sentences on such days as are followed by two or more holidays.

Mr. Singri Nanjappa, District Board, Tumkur.

Summary of discussion.—When public holidays for two or more days such as the Dasara and Christmas follow within a couple of days of a conviction and sentence passed in Criminal Courts, the convicted persons have to await the re-opening of appeal Courts to present an appeal. This is a great hardship. The appellate judges might be absent from head-quarters. This prevents parties from having timely justice on appeal. It is requested therefore that a rule may be made to prohibit Magistrates from passing final orders on such days as are followed by at

least two or three holidays, or appellate Courts may be directed to entertain and hear appeals on holidays.

Reply of Government.—Does not appear to be necessary, but the matter will be referred to the Chief Court.

SUBJECT No. 52.

A separate examination for persons to qualify themselves to practice in Criminal Courts.

Messrs. V. Narnappa and Singri Nanjappa, District Board, Tumkur.

Summary of discussion.—Generally no Vakeels are available at taluk head-quarters to plead in Criminal Courts. Raiyats will have to procure their services from a distance at considerable trouble. It is prayed that an examination in Kannada may be instituted to qualify persons who have passed the Lower Secondary Examination to appear and plead in Criminal Courts.

Reply of Government.—It is not advisable to lower the existing grades of legal practitioners.

SUBJECT No. 53.

Chemical analysis of gold in criminal cases.

Messrs. C. B. Gopal Rao, M. S. Ramachariar and Mudrachappa (Kolar Municipality).

Summary of discussion.—The following points may kindly be considered:—(a) The delay in the analysis.

(b) The consequent hardship on the party concerned.

(c) The large quantity of gold taken up for the analysis.

Reply of Government.—The delay in the analysis is due to the large number of requisitions received. As much expedition as possible will, however, be used.

The residue gold after analysis will be ordered to be returned unless there are any reasons to the contrary which will be enquired into.

SUBJECT No. 54.

The preservation of caste distinction among convicts.

Mr. Davud Khan, Tumkur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—As the supply of food without caste distinction to convicts in prisons is undesirable, it is requested that necessary orders may be passed to preserve caste distinction among them.

Reply of Government.—It is not possible to make any definite rules on the subject. What is possible is being already done. Thus men of higher caste alone are chosen to cook, and Brahmins and Lingayats are allowed separate messes of their own.

SUBJECT No. 55.

Divesting the patels of the power of impounding stray cattle.

Mr. Shanbhog Shamaia, Kankanhalli Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The entrusting of the work of impounding stray cattle to patels is detrimental to efficient work. Patels are apt to be partial and cannot find time for attending to this work in the face of other more important duties. So this work may be entrusted either to village Panchayets or other responsible and respectable persons.

Reply of Government.—This is not possible, and not expedient.

SUBJECT No. 56.

Police reforms.

Mr. B. Mailaraiya, Municipality of Seringapatam.

Summary of discussion.—Withdrawal of Police powers from the Amildar and other Police reforms are prayed for.

Withdrawn.